THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XVI., N°. 757. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1865. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₩ ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.
Shanghai, July 9th, 1864.
To D. LEROY, *Absconding Debtor.*
WHEREAS, A. E. ROSENTHAL, Esq., member of the firm of Messrs. BLUM, BROTHERS & Co., of Shanghai, personally appeared before me, GEO. F. SEWARD, *United States Consul General*, and made Oath that the firm now or lately doing business in Shanghai, under the name of DUNN & Co., whereof you are a member, is indebted to the firm of BLUM, BROTHERS & Co. in the sum of dollars 2638.50.
Therefore you are hereby notified, that the property in the hands of Messrs. ANGELL & Co. of Shanghai, is attached for the payment of said debt, with interest and costs, and that unless you appear before me within three months from this date, to answer in a suit commenced against said firm of DUNN & Co., by Messrs. BLUM, BROTHERS & Co. to recover said sum, Judgment will be given against you, for said sum, interest and costs.
GEO. F. SEWARD,
U. S. Consul General, Actg. Judicially.
2jy-65 483

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves as *General Commission Agents, Brokers, Land Agents, Auctioneers of Unclaimed Goods, &c.*, under the style and firm of RAYNOLDS & Co.
EDWARD ANDREW REYNOLDS.
OLIVER RICHARD CROCKETT.
Hong Name—*Lee Foo* 利富
Corner of Pekin and Keangsoo Roads.
18ja 558 Shanghai, 2nd Jan., 1865.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned have this day entered into partnership as Medical Practitioners at this Port.
During Dr SIBBALD's temporary absence, practice will be carried on by Drs. HENDERSON and JOHNSTON.
F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., M. R. C. S. E.
JAS. HENDERSON, M.D., F. R. C. S. E.
JAS. JOHNSTON, M.D., M. R. C. S. E.
1ma 559 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1865.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at his port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and orders confided to his care will receive best attention.
J. OSBORNE.
516 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.
WE have this day established ourselves at this place, as *Public Silk Inspectors and General Commission Merchants*, under the style and firm of MAERTENS, LATHAM & Co.
AUG. H. MAERTENS.
THOS. STANLEY LATHAM.
65 470 Shanghai, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. ALBERT ROBINSON, M. Inst., C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. RANDOLPH, ELDER & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Wharves, &c., and to contract for same on some prices.
Plans, models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.
GLOVER & Co.
434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. H. A. KNOOP is from this day authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.
KNOOP & Co.
Doc-65 517 Shanghai, Oct. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.—The interest of Mr. JAMES JOSEPH MACKENZIE and of the late HENRY HUBBARD in our Firm, ceased on the 30th June last.
DENT & Co.
6 531 Shanghai, 1st Nov., 1864.

NOTICE.
HAVE this day admitted Mr. R. H. BALDWIN as Partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the style of J. H. WIGNALL & Co.
J. H. WIGNALL & Co.
418 Shanghai, 16th April, 1864.

NOTICE.
From the first of May 1864, Mr. JOHN BROADHURST TOOTAL was admitted a partner in the business of the undersigned in Hankow.
NICHOL LATIMER & Co., Shanghai.
LATIMER LITTLE & Co., Kiukiang.
467 Shanghai, 6th June, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
I have *This-day* established myself at this Port as Merchant and General Commission Agent, under the firm of PICKENPACK & Co.
V. PICKENPACK.
18fe 540 Ningpo, 17th Nov., 1864.

NOTICE.
I have this day admitted Mr. J. W. WOOD a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the Style and Firm of CERRUTI, WOOD & Co.
G. E. CERRUTI.
tf 362 Ningpo, 10th February, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN MORRIS has *this* day been admitted as partner in our Firm.
ACKSON & Co.
tf 332 Ningpo, 1st Nov., 1864.

NOTICE.
I have established myself at this port as *Public Tea Inspector & Commission Agent.*
E. HENRY HOW.
tf 412 Foochow, April 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents*, at this Port under the management of Mr. WILLIAM ADAMSON.
THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED"
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.—Mr. EDWARD PETTIT has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
Mr. BERNET DEACON is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.
DEACON & Co.
7ap 565 Canton, 1st Jan., 1865.

NOTICE.
THE partnership hitherto carried on by the Undersigned EDWARD TOWNEND and by RICHARD BELL DAVIES at Hankow, as *Commission Agents*, under the style of DAVIES TOWNEND & Co., has been dissolved by consent.
EDWARD TOWNEND.
4fe-65 530 Hankow, Sept. 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.
WE have this day established a branch of our firm at Kiukiang under the management of Mr. W. F. B. SAMS who is authorised to sign our firm.
INNES & Co.
tf 457 Hankow, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.
WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THORBURN will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.
MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this Port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style of DETMERING & Co.
W. DETMERING.
tf 260 Chefoo, September 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. JAMES DAVIS is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.
FERGUSSON & Co.
2ap 564 Chefoo, 1st January, 1865.

NOTICE.—The Business hitherto carried on in Yokahama, Japan, by Mr. JAMES S. DOWNIE, will in future be conducted under the name of FLETCHER & Co.
Mr. JAMES S. DOWNIE is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.
FLETCHER & Co.
22ap 525 China, 18th October, 1864.

NOTICE.—We have this day admitted ourselves at this place as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style and firm of DIECKMANN, BROTHERS & Co.
H. WILH. DIECKMANN JR.
RICHD. DIECKMANN.
Nekolajeffsk on Amur, July 1st, 1864.
24ma 511

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as *Merchant, Commission Agent, Ship Broker, &c.*
ALEX. P. PORTER,
Late Agent for Messrs. Dent & Co.
4my-65 534 Hakodadi, 1st Nov., 1864.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent.
4, LIME STREET SQUARE,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

INSURANCES.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tientsin.
SMITH, KENNED & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

INSURANCES.

CITY OF GLASGOW.

Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.
Subscribers Capital £600,000
Accumulated Funds at 20th January, 1864,
(£460,000.)
Annual Revenue at that date £103,000.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Japan and China, are prepared to accept risks, on terms, particulars of which can be obtained on application to
JARVIE THORBURN & Co.
5no-65 529 Shanghai, 1st Nov., 1864.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Marine Branch: 5 ROYAL EXCHANGE AVENUE, LONDON.
CAPITAL,.....2,500,000.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.
GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 218 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.
MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
Hong name—Wha-kee.
tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above named Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Marine Risks to the Extent of Forty Five Thousand Mexican Dollars (Mex. $45,000.) payable in either London or Amsterdam or any of the principal ports in India and China.
HAGEMEYER & Co.
25jy-65 185 Hankow, 9th July, 1863.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port, Hankow, Kiukiang and Tientsin, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.
DOW & Co.
31de 325 Shanghai, 5th Oct., 1864.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.
DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.
DOW & Co.
31de-65 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, REGISTERED.
THE business of this Company has been transferred to THE HOME & COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED who will settle all claims on policies issued by the first named Company.
TURNER & Co.,
Agents
tf 479 Shanghai, July 26th, 1864.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.
GLOVER & Co.
2jy-65 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.
President:
Sir MOSES MONTEFIORE, Bart., F.R.S.
Board of Direction:
JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
C. J. BARNETT, Esq., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)
G. H. BARNETT, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.
BENJAMIN COHEN, Esq., New Court.
JAMES FLETCHER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
WILLIAM GLADSTONE, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)
G. J. GOSCHEN, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Fruhling & Goschen.)
SAMUEL GURNEY, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
JAMES HELME, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
SAMPSON LUCAS, Esq., (Lucas, Micholls & Co.)
ELLIOT MACNAGHTEN, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
THOMAS MASTERMAN, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
J. M. MONTEFIORE, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir ANTHONY DE ROTHSCHILD, M.P., for the City of London.
THOMAS C. SMITH, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.
ASSURANCES on buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in China.
tf 437 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

GUARDIAN
FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
11, LOMBARD ST. LONDON.
Established 1821.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
Directors.
Sir Minto Farquhar, Bart., M.P., *Chairman.*
Charles Wm. Curtis, Esq., *Deputy. Chairman.*
Henry Hulsey Berens, Esq.
Henry Bonham Carter, Esq.
Charles F. Devas, Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.
Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bart.
James Goodson, Esq.
Thomas Hankey, Esq., M.P.
John G. Hubbard, Esq., M.P.
F. H. Jansen, Esq.
G. J. Shaw Lefevre, Esq., M.P.
John Martin, Esq.
Rowland Mitchell, Esq.
James Morris, Esq.
Henry Norman, Esq.
Henry R. Reynolds, Esq.
Abraham John Robarts, Esq.
William Steven, Esq.
Henry Vigne, Esq.
SECRETARY.
Thomas Tallemach, Esq.
ACTUARY.
Samuel Brown, Esq.
Superintendent of Fire Department.
Isaac Delvalle, Esq.
The undersigned have been appointed Agents to the above named Company in China and are prepared to grant Policies here or at any of the Treaty Ports against Fire on the usual terms.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
25ju-65 455 Shanghai, 25th June, 1864.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one Building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1824.
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
Board of Directors in Manchester.
EDMUND BUCKLEY, Esq., Chairman.
DAVID HARRISON, Esq., Deputy-Coairman.

John Barratt, Esq.	John Hough, Esq.
Edmund Buckley, Jun., Esq.	Bernhard Liebert, Esq.
John Chapman, Esq., M.P.	Alfred Milne, Esq.
T. Barlow Foster, Esq.	Joseph Peel, Esq.
	Geo. Withington, Esq.

Board of Directors in London.
Thomas Q. Hinde, Esq., Alderman, Chairman.
John Gamble Vickergill, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
Henry C. Chilton, Esq., | Patrick D. Hadow, Esq.
William Mallalieu, Esq.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on buildings or their contents, in Shanghai and Hankow.
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
tf 514 Shanghai, 26th Sept., 1864.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,250,760 STG.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.
For Terms, &c., apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1862.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING
INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.
TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*
THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.
Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.)
BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov., 1863.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
LONDON.
Established in 1710.
Managers:
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer.
CHARLES B. FORD, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.
The Right Hon. W. M. BERESFORD, M.P.
The Hon. P. PLEYDELL BOUVERIE.
HARRY CHESTER, Esq.
SAMUEL PEPYS COCKERELL, Esq.
HAIKES CURRIE, Esq., M.P.
JOHN DRUMMOND, Esq.
RUSSELL ELICE, Esq.
WILLIAM FRANKS, Esq.
Capt. H. G. HAMILTON, R.N.
JOSEPH HOARE, Esq.
FELIX LADBROKE, Esq.
H. F. SHAW LEFEVRE, Esq.
HENRY LITTLEDALE, Esq.
GEORGE WRADE NORMAN, Esq.
BRICE PEARSE, Esq.
CHARLES RICHARD POLE, Esq.
LAMBERT POLE, Esq.
CHARLES RANKEN, Esq.
HENRY RICH, Esq., M.P.
JOHN SHEPHERD, Esq.
HENRY STUART, Esq., M.P.
C. GEORGE THORNTON, Esq.
THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE LONDON, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE on BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDIZE, and other property, at those places.
Full particulars of RATES, &c., may be obtained on application to.
LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1865.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.
Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.
BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 188 Shanghai 14th May, 1863.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000
In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

DIRECTORS.
F. B. JOHNSON, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. H. WIGGINS, Esq., *Manager Commercial Bank of India.*
F. HENDERSON, Esq., (Messrs. Jarvie, Thorburn & Co.)
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.
L. JOSEPHS,—*Secretary*
tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Aug., 1864.

YANGTZSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium.
Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.
In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Policies holder.
The following appointments of Agents for the Association have been made in the Northern Ports of China and in Japan.
S. W. POMEROY, *Jr. Esq., at Tientsin.*
Messrs. KNIGHT & Co., *„ Newchwang.*
„ MEADOWS & Co., *„ Chefoo.*
„ WALSH & Co., *„ Nagasaki.*
„ WALSH, HALL & Co., *„ Kanagawa.*
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The business of the Undersigned as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent* at this port will from this date be carried on under the style of KINNEAR & Co.

W. B. KINNEAR.
tf 567 Foochow, Jan. 1st, 1865.

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

NACHDEM kraft des am 30ten October 1864 geschlossenen Friedens Dänemark die Herzogthümer Schleswig und Holstein an Preussen und Oesterreich abgetreten, wird, bis auf Weiteres, allen Schleswig Holstein'schen Schiffen, gleich den Preussischen, Schutz gewährt werden.

KÖNIGLICH PREUSSICHES
GENERAL-CONSULAT.
Shanghai, den 21ten Januar 1865.

NOTIFICATION.

AS by virtue of the treaty of peace, concluded on the 30th of October 1864, Denmark has ceded the duchies of Schleswig and Holstein to Prussia and Austria, all Schleswig Holstein ships shall, until further orders, enjoy equal protection with Prussian ships.

HIS PRUSSIAN MAJESTY'S
CONSULATE GENERAL.
11fc 568 Shanghai, Jan. 21st, 1865.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

NOTICE.—TRINITY CHURCH.—DIVINE SERVICE is celebrated every Sunday at 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. Special Service for Garrison at 9 A.M. Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday of every month.

Persons not holding Pews are at liberty to occupy any seats they may find vacant when the reading of "The Psalms" is finished.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held at the Union Chapel (Shantung Road) every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, and in the Evening at 6 o'clock, also on Thursday Evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held every Sunday Morning at 11.30 o'clock, and Evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

LATEST DATES.

England.....	Dec. 3	Hankow.....	Jany. 18
Hongkong.....	Jan. 17	Nagasaki.....	Jany. 22
Tientsin.....	Dec. 8	Kanagawa.....	Jany. 14

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong...Sep. 30 } Received vià Marseilles
Shanghai..... „ 23 } Nov. 16.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

For the week ending January 25th, 1865.

Malwa		Patna	
New Tls.	*Old Tls.*	*New Tls.*	*Old Tls.*
21,—.....	465 a 470	.....	335 .....
23,—.....	465 a 470	.....	335 .....
24,—.....	465 a 470	.....	325 a 330 .....
25,—.....	470 a 500	.....	328 a 330 .....
26,—.....	—	.....	— .....
27,—.....	—	.....	— .....

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—Jan. 25, *Kiangse*, (Am. str). Simmons, from Ningpo; *Fei-mo*, (Br. str). Buckland, from Ningpo; *Promise*, (Br. str). Catto, from Nagasaki; *Duck*, (Br. sch). Diederichsen, from Fuchau; *Nicolo Barabino*, (Ita. bark). Renisi, from Newport; *Vanguard*, (Br. sh). from Shields.

DEPARTED.—Jan. 25, *Rattler*, (H.M.S.) Webb, for Yokohama; *Jubilee*, (Br. sh). Grant, for London; *Countess Russell*, (Br. sh). Thomson, for London; *Kiangse*, (Am. str). Simmons, for Ningpo; *Adea*, (Br. str). Sommes, for Hongkong; *Sze-chuen*, (Am. str). Spencer, for Hankow & Ports; *Oriflamme*, (Am. str). Lane, for Hongkong.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per str. *Corea*, from Yokohama, Messrs. Pencock, C. Thorel, A. Reiss, Bullock, R. N., D. A. C. G. Murray, C. J. Hope, J. Hildebrandt, A. C. Dudoe, T. Smith, R. Johnstone, W. J. Henderson, Miss Gamble, Mr. & Mrs. Marshall.

DEPARTED.—Per S. S. *Dumbarton*, for Hongkong, Mr. & Mrs. Saiba, children and servant, Mr. & Mrs. Smith and child, Major R. S. Edwards and Major Vecchi, Messrs. F. V. Fonseca and servant, C. V. Marques, F. de Francihen, Boisgortier, Taeg, Le Gras, Jourdon, Pautel, Roques, Josselin, Carré, Quer, Tolmand Bourgeon, Laport, S. de Yssoncourt, J. Ardascer and D. Hormanjee and servant. Per Str. *Adea*, for Hongkong, Mr. Bullock, R.N., Mrs. Molenens, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Fryer, Messrs. Edw. Townend, W. J. Henderson, C. Thorel, A. Reiss, Pescock, D. A. C. G. Murray, Downis, J. M. Munjee, J. Laidlaw, Cooper Boatswain, J. W. Wood.

HYDROGRAPHICAL NOTICE.
(No. 16.)

ON and after the 5th day of December, 1864, a fixed White Light, placed at an elevation of seventy feet above the mean level of the sea, will be exhibited from the King-Toan Beacon on the South Bank of the Yang-tze-kiang. It should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 5 or 6 miles.

The same building will display a Red Light at an elevation of 30 feet above the mean level of the sea. This light is intended to keep vessels clear of the dangerous spit that has formed off the Beacon, and it will not be visible from a ship's deck 15 feet above the sea until she is in 18 feet (low water spring tides).

The Beacon is painted red and white chequered, and is surmounted by a bright brass ball.

J. M. HOCKLY,
Harbour Master.

Harbour Master's Office,
Shanghai, 3rd Dec. 1864. 554 7ma

THE London Mail of 10th Dec., due in Hongkong on the 26th instant, and here on the 31st.—It arrived last year on the 31st January, per *Cadiz*.

ONE of the P. & O. Co.'s steamers with the Mails &c., for Europe, is appointed to leave on Thursday, the 9th proximo.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1865.

THE closure of the Custom House for the New Year holidays prevents us from publishing the Produce Returns in this day's *Herald*.

THE day appointed for closing the gambling houses has passed, and with it the season of prophecy. The pleasing task of maintaining our neighbours' integrity of purpose against the indications of COMMON SENSE has become impossible, and the disagreeable duty remains of exposing the inconvenience of the position in which they have placed themselves. When penning the remarks which, as a correspondent has suggested, were calculated to cast doubt on our discretion, we were not ignorant that an intention of opposing the wish of the Taotai was imputed to the French authorities; but we trusted that if they indeed entertained it, an exposition of the invidious light in which such conduct could not fail to be regarded, would impel them to abandon it. The hope has, however, been disappointed. The French Council have placed themselves in opposition to the "collective wish of all the authorities, native and foreign, at Shanghai," they have shown an intention "alone to foster the vice" of gambling, and have proved themselves capable of "frustrating the laudable efforts" of the foreign consuls to suppress this crying evil. It remains only for us to place this conduct in its proper light, in the hope that a brief statement of the facts may lend weight to the appeal which has, we believe, been made through the highest native authority, to His Imperial French Majesty's minister at Peking. The idea of closing gambling houses was first suggested to the Taotai by the proposal of the English Municipal Council to impose on them and other houses of entertainment, a tax which our neighbours, with their habitual energy, had for some time been levying, without that permission from the local authorities which the English thought it right to obtain. From a disinclination to accord to vice the apparent sanction implied by taxation, His Excellency withheld his consent; but shortly afterwards proposed a scheme for entirely suppressing these establishments, which was unanimously approved by a meeting of foreign consuls from which M. Godeaux only was absent. It was still hoped that this absence was accidental, that when the time came he would testify a cordial acquiescence in the wishes of his colleagues; and under this impression the joint Municipal Council which represents the interests of the English and American settlements, promised to close all gambling houses within their jurisdiction on the day appointed by the Taotai. This promise was duly performed, and now not one remains open on either side of the Soochow creek. In the French settlement only are these establishments in full play; to this favoured quarter are invited the profligate and criminal among the enormous native population of Shanghai. Here, entertainment is provided for them and their favorite vice encouraged. Here burglars may still find means to dissipate their ill gotten money, as disreputably as it was acquired; and within the protecting walls of the congenial "hell," may securely plot new crimes. The reputation of the individuals composing the Council will not be raised either individually or collectively by the course they have seen fit to adopt; but they have preserved a revenue of Tls. 30,000 which appears, in their eyes, to possess a far higher value than a reputation for justice and consideration in their dealings with the people on where territory they, as well as ourselves, are residing. We are not sure whether the Council is composed of the same members who so coolly ignored the agreement entered into by M. Maubousin with the late Taotai, that a tax of 8 per cent on rentals of Chinese houses on the French concession should be handed over to the local government, or whether the gentlemen at present constituting it are merely emulating the reputation acquired by their predecessors. In either case they may rest assured that their efforts are not in vain, and that, in the estimation of foreigners as well as natives, their official conduct is duly appreciated. Of the unfavourable position in which the English and American settlements are placed by the continued taxation of gambling houses in the French concession, we say nothing; because we are convinced that if the authority of H.I.M. Consul is insufficient, that of the Minister at least will be brought to bear, to overrule a determination so little creditable to the authors. He, at least, can hardly fail to see the incongruity of the spectacle afforded by representatives of a nation which claims to the most highly civilised in the world, fostering a vice which the very Chinese are endeavouring to suppress. In the meantime, we congratulate these gentlemen on having constituted their settlement a focus of vice, by alone encouraging establishments which experience has proved to be the resort of thieves and incentives to crime.

RETROSPECT OF EVENTS IN THE NORTH OF CHINA DURING THE YEAR 1864.

Shanghai. THE preternatural activity which distinguished the conduct of trade in Shanghai during the years 1861 to 1863, and the excitement caused by the universal speculation in land, received a check in the commencement of last year by the fall of Soochow, and consequent migration of Chinese from the limits of the foreign settlements on the Wongpoo. So long as the neighborhood of the foreign consulates was the only spot where absolute security could be enjoyed, native merchants were glad to crowd into Shanghai, and bring with them all the requirements incident to the presence of an enormous population. Then land and houses began to assume a fabulous value. The city of refuge, as Shanghai was considered, overflowed with wealth, the strong rooms of the merchants stood open to receive a constant stream of sycee, and land speculators, some of whom had made their first investment with borrowed capital, clothed themselves in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day. Happy they who seized the auspicious moment, and shifted the responsibility of landed possessions to shoulders other than their own before the crash came. In spite of the confident assurances of interested prophets that the capture of Soochow would have no more effect in emptying Shanghai than had the capture of Quinsan or Tautsang, no sooner was it known that the gates of the provincial capital stood open, than the rich and the poor, the merchant and the scholar, the halt and maimed as well as the stout and hale, packed up their moveables and repaired to their former dwellings in Soochow, or to the heaps of ruins by which those dwellings were represented. A striking change fell immediately on the complexion of land speculation. No longer were eager purchasers to be found, each holder was anxious to "sell a bargain," building operations were suddenly stopped, and reeds and long grass commenced to grow in profusion on the lower floors of the dwellings occupied a month before by crowds of industrious natives. So affairs stand at present. Long lines of wooden tenements stand forlornly exposed to every blast, to the decomposing action of the elements, and to the depredations of beggars. We need not expect to see Shanghai re-toned to its former position as the "El Dorado of the East" until another rebellion compels the peaceable traders to seek a refuge from the ravages of savage hordes, or until, which is no less likely, Shanghai is subjected to a new form of government by which security will be afforded to native residents against the squeezes of rapacious mandarins. When the restoration of peace to the province of Keangsu enabled the traders and others to return to Soochow, the breaking up of those associations which had formed themselves around life in Shanghai can hardly have produced a pang in the sensitive breasts of the returning pilgrims. The paternal government under which they found themselves, the impossibility of doing as they liked, of being as dirty as nature intended them to be, of shouting in the streets, of forming cess pools before each door, of firing crackers and tom-tom-ing in the middle of the night, of periodically taking the gods for an airing accompanied by fifes, gongs, drums and clanking chains,—all the absurd limits which the Municipal Council assigned to the legitimate enjoyments of the Chinese must have seriously interfered with their comfort, and led them to look forward anxiously to the happy day when a benign heaven would restore them to their filth, disease and general noisomeness. The auspicious day did arrive, and they did not delay long to take advantage of it. Those men who have returned to Soochow have learned nothing by their long residence in Shanghai. Their dwellings or such temporary residences as they have knocked up are as dirty and unhealthy as the most ignorant Chinaman could desire, and not a trace of improvement in any particular can be noticed. Indeed the certain escape from troublesome Municipal regulations was one most powerful motive in inducing the exodus from Shanghai, and this fact is thrown into a still stronger light by a petition addressed to Li Futai by the principal residents in Soochow at the time when the question of throwing the provincial city open to foreigners was pending. This petition set forth that not only would the concession thus made to the Western strangers weaken the hands of the native rulers, but that so soon as the capital should be invaded by foreigners, the irksome regulations which were in force at Shanghai would be introduced to the serious discomfort of every native. From this we may form a judgment as to the effect which residence in Shanghai, in contact with all the elements of European civilisation, has had upon the mercantile men and officials who sought a temporary shelter within our limits. The Chinese are, without a solitary exception, of the dirt dirty. They appear to be so constituted as to be utterly unable to improve in moral, social or physical science—they seem even incapable of forming a mental comparison between Eastern or Western habits and manners, or if they do form such a comparison, they are so blinded by ignorance and self conceit as to assign the palm of merit to their own institutions.

However this may be, the fact remains that so soon as the pacification of the province rendered residence at Soochow safe, the thousands of natives who thronged the streets of the foreign settlements at Shanghai shook off the enforced yoke of cleanliness and municipal ordinances, and hastened back to dirt, liberty and Soochow. The effect on the value of land was immediately manifest, and but little expectation can at present be entertained of any rapid rise in the value of real property in the settlements. We may now, therefore, hope that the ardour of speculation having disappeared, mercantile transactions of a legitimate character will conduct more surely, although perhaps with less celerity, to the acquisition of fortune. The year which has just closed has witnessed but few additions to the number of public companies, so many of which were started during 1863. Those however which survive—the Dock and Wharf Companies, &c., are in conditions more or less flourishing. We have already on two or three occasions alluded to the re-establishment of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. After having lain for three years in forgetfulness, a few men interested in Asiatic research re-organised the local branch and carried it successfully over a year of its new existence. The first difficulties thus overcome, there is every reason to believe that a long and prosperous course is open before it. The Journal of 1864, laid on the table at the last general meeting, contains many papers of interest, and the contributions already promised towards the Transactions for 1865 will, we imagine, secure a valuable volume at the end of this year. The officers of the society for the current year are as follow:—

Sir HARRY S. PARKES, K.C.B., *President.*
JAMES HENDERSON, Esq., M.D. } *Vice Presidents.*
GEO. F. SEWARD, Esq., }
C. T. JONES, Esq., *Local Secretary.*
JAS. JOHNSTON, Esq., M.D., *Corresponding Secretary.*

F. CARNIE, Esq., *Treasurer.*
Rev. C. H. BUTCHER, M.A.
Rev. F. R. MICHELL, B.A.
C. ALABASTER, Esq. } *Councillors.*
T. DICK, Esq.
J. THORNE, Esq.
T. W. KINGSMILL, Esq.

With this staff of officers the well being of the branch society for the ensuing twelve months is ensured, and we doubt not that at the commencement of 1866, the society's affairs will be handed over in a state of the utmost prosperity to a new Council. The officers and members have indeed assumed a responsibility which we trust they will fully understand. They have claimed the position of the only recognised body whose researches are devoted to the elucidation of the mysteries of Chinese institutions. They have a sacred trust to fulfil—the enlightenment of their contemporaries and of posterity through the many difficulties which beset the path of explorers in the China field. At the same time the labors of the Debating Society will prove of almost equal benefit by training the embryo orators of the settlement, and enabling them to throw their ideas into the most useful and attractive shapes. Since the opening of the Debating Society's session, there have been several well sustained discussions in which the rights and wrongs of various important questions have been impartially laid before the members of the society. To both of these local institutions we are likely to owe much—to the one by the collection of valuable information—to the other by giving practice in the assimilation of ideas. While speaking of the provision made for the intellectual development of the residents in the foreign settlements, we must not overlook the recent arrival of an English Chaplain, who not having his attention constantly diverted by other pursuits, will be able to devote himself to the important work prepared for him. Foremost amongst the objects which are set before him is the erection of a new church to replace the incommodious building in which Divine Service is at present conducted. We are confident that the Chaplain, both as a resident in Shanghai and as spiritual director of a large section of the community, is most anxious to see a tasteful edifice dedicated to the worship of God, and in his wish the foreign settlers should, to a man, sympathise. Before the year 1867 shall open upon us or upon our successors, we trust therefore that a building worthy of the taste and of the wealth of Shanghai will have taken the place of the barn in which the religiously disposed now Sunday after Sunday worship. In Free Masonry the settlements have made rapid strides, no less than three lodges having been established during the year 1864. The *Ancient Landmark* Lodge, under the American Constitution, is still ruled by its first master—W. Br Chas. E. Hill; the *Tuscan*, under the English Constitution, is in the second year of its existence, and is ruled by W. Br. H. A. Sidford, while the *Cosmopolitan*, which hails from the Grand Lodge of Scotland is governed by R. W. Br. Chas. M. Donaldson. The older Lodges are ruled respectively by Br. A. F. Heard (W. M. *Sussex*) and Br. John Nutt (W. M. *Northern*). The "Club" deserves especial notice, as, although the idea of establishing it was long since conceived, the execution was so frequently postponed that the smaller ports on the Yangtsze and in Japan possessed this inestimable advantage long before the model settlement opened the doors of the picturesque structure which adorns the Southern extremity of the English bund. Scoffers have been heard to class the architecture of this imposing edifice as "the composite disorder," as the "true debased and carpenteresque style" &c., but "the Club" is an institution long required in Shanghai, and is likely to add materially to the comfort of the unmarried men and occasional visitors to the port. Such are the social advances which we have made in Shanghai during the year which has just closed, and the rational enjoyment of the entire community has been considerably increased by those who have labored to attain the objects which we have thus briefly mentioned.

The full returns of the Import and Export Trade of Shanghai and the other Northern ports have not yet been published. From those, however, which have come to our notice, we gather that in the Import of Opium there has been a falling off of Malwa to the number of 9,639 chests for re-export, and of 5,123 chests for local consumption. In Patna and Benares for re-export there has been an increase of 1,543 chests, and for local consumption, of 2,198 chests. In exports, Tea shews a diminution, in Black of 2,440,473 lbs., and in Green of 1,739,727 lbs. In Silk, including China and Japan, there is a falling off of 11,416 bales, while the export of Cotton for 1864 was less than the export of the same staple during 1863 by 44,566 picals. We have not yet received the return of shipping for last year, but in this also, there will no doubt be a similar diminution for 1864. Meanwhile the number of mercantile houses in Shanghai has largely increased, and as a natural consequence failures amongst the smaller establishments have not been infrequent. Next year will it is to be hoped, witness a reaction after the present dulness, and bring Shanghai to something like its former mercantile greatness.

The migration of the Chinese, while it produced lamentable effects on the value of landed property, brought about an immediate and most gratifying alteration in the rate of mortality in the foreign settlements. During the years when the foreign limits were crowded by natives each summer brought with it the scourge of Cholera which swept away day after day a large proportion of the European residents. Last year, however, when the thinning of the population enabled the Municipal Council to keep the settlements in a state of comparative purity, the number of cholera cases sank to a minimum, while the fatal instances could almost always be traced to some cause other than the presence of an epidemic poison. We are justified, therefore, in expecting that so long as the settlements remain sparsely populated by Chinese, the European settlers will suffer but little from epidemics. Thus Shanghai may eventually regain its renown as a sanitarium for the South of China.

Conclusion. We have in the foregoing Retrospect touched briefly on most of the points which during the past year engaged public attention. We trust that in thus reviving the recollections of 1864, we have caused pleasant memories to rise in the breasts of most of our readers, and have induced those who are compelled to look back on positive misfortunes or on opportunities lost

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to take courage and boldly attack the difficulties, while they seize the chances, which this year may throw in their way.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK

A SUMMARY of events during the past fortnight implies a summary of Consular cases, for little else of interest has occurred in the settlement. A full report of the case in which Somerville, Primrose & Co. were plaintiffs, and Fletcher & Co. defendants, was published in our last issue; a copy of the judgment since delivered will be found in another column. For the benefit of readers at the outports, we to-day reproduce a report of a case in which the owners of the ship *Her Majesty* sued Messrs. Dadabhoy & Co. for breach of a charter-party, which the Court decided remained intact. Our readers will, we think, agree with a remark by the Counsel for the defendants, that the case should not have been brought into Court.

A series of games has taken place between the men of the Belooch regiment, now quartered here, and the tars of H. M. S.S. *Scylla* and *Rattler*.

From Hankow we learn that the Mahomedan rebels who, some weeks ago, captured the city of Kai-tung in the Honan province, display such formidable strength that Tseng Kuo-fan has detached a picked force to the borders of Anhwei to guard against possible advance in that direction.

NAGASAKI letters report the destruction by fire of Messrs. Maltby & Co.'s tea-firing godown. During a recent cruise in the Inland Sea, H.M.S. *Argus* found ten Japanese steamers laden with troops destined to attack Choosin, and carry out the sentence of degradation passed against him by the Mikado.

From YOKOHAMA, no intelligence worthy of record has reached us.

THE AUTOGRAPHIC DEPOSITION OF CHUNG-WANG, THE FAITHFUL KING, AT HIS TRIAL AFTER THE CAPTURE OF NANKING.

(Continued from January 14th, 1865.)

The disasters at Soochow and Changchow were occasioned by the mischief of the foreign devils in the pay of Li Futai, who had engaged them to take my cities. The sight of money made the devils reckless of their lives, and Li Futai, knowing that I was not in the city (of Soochow), availed himself of my absence to attack it. Had I not been compelled to come to the heavenly capital and to cross over the river, he (Li) would have found it impossible to take the city. I really had no desire to come to the capital and my words to the Tienwang (when there) were, "the capital cannot be held. General Tsêng has securely besieged the place, the city is deficient in daily necessaries, and outside there is no prospect of any rescue, let them have the city and retire elsewhere." The Tienwang was in great wrath and severely reproved me, I was obliged therefore to kneel before him and again enter into matters, continuing my advice with "if you will not assent to my proposal, the lives of the whole city will be endangered; General Tsêng, in the capture of your Yu-hua-tai, has made himself master of the road outside the South Gate; in the capture of your Chiang-tung bridge he has stopped all ingress or egress by the West gate, and again the capture of Ch'i-wêng bridge has enabled him to entrench himself strongly outside the East gate, and by occupying all the lower available points he has cut off the supply of provisions. The minds of the people in the city are far from being tranquil, added to which the civilians are numerous, the old people, the small and the women are numerous, and the provisions consumed are excessive, whilst the funds are totally inadequate to meet the demand. If you do not adopt the measure I propose, complete extermination will assuredly take place." At the finish of this the Tienwang again poured out the vials of his indignation on me. Addressing me he said "I have received the commands of Shangti and Jesus to come down upon the earth and rule the empire. I am the sole Lord of ten thousand nations, and what should I fear? You are not asked for your opinion upon anything, and the government does not require your supervision. You can please yourself as to whether you leave the capital, or whether you wish to remain. The empire (hills and streams) I hold with an iron grasp, and if you do not support me there are those that will. You say 'there are no soldiers.' My heavenly troops are more numerous than the water (could contain.) What fear have I of the demon Tsêng? If you are afraid of death then you will die. The state matters do not concern you, but are in the hands of the Valiant King my second brother, and if, when the young Western King issues any orders, any one disobeys, such one is sure to be executed." As soon as he had finished his opprobrious speech I said to him. "Let me pray the Tienwang to kill me now, in order that I may escape injury at some future day. Not half a moment's leisure have I enjoyed during my period of service, and now because I bring to your notice the real state of affairs you revile me in this way. I am ready to yield up my life in your presence, as a free tribute to you and as an earnest of my zeal and loyalty in your cause." Even after I had said all this the chief was as reluctant as ever to give heed to my words, and, scarce restraining my tears, I quitted the palace gate.

The various ministers came and condoled with me, and the Tienwang, inwardly conscious of his fault, sent me a court dress on the following day in order to quiet my mind. I remained a month or more in the capital, and in the beginning of the 14th year (1864) proposed to leave the place. The Chief was afraid to let me depart, the popular mind was by no means settled, and the ministers in great grief begged that I might be retained in the city. The brethren and sisters hearing that I was about to leave came to me with tears in their eyes and entreated me not to go. With a view of meeting the general wish, I consented not to leave.

The calamities that have fallen on us to-day may all be attributed to the Tien-wang not taking my advice, but being so perverse, and whenever I had any thing to suggest, answering me that "heaven will settle everything without any occasion on your part to speculate or predict. You go and obey my dictum, reach Ch'ên-tê-ta'u's forces and sweep the north shore, and let me know when you have done this" and such like. The memorials I sent home did not reach the Chief, but were usually detained by some of the mischievous people around him, who endeavoured to hide all difficulties, and who, jealous of my influence, did everything they could to reduce my force, and by continuing in their unfair proceedings contributed in no small way to the final loss of Soochow, Hangchow and sundry other places.

Chin-hua and Lung-yu in Chekiang were taken by the Governor (now Viceroy) Tso-tsung-t'ang. Ningpo, which we had been, as is known, invited to take by the devils, was afterwards attacked by devils, whose minds had been lured on to do so by Imperialist money. The formidable nature of the foreign devils' guns unavoidably hitting their mark, enabled them to make a breach in the walls, and our troops being unable to maintain their stand retreated upon Yu-hang. After the devils had received their reward, for their success at Ningpo, they went on to Shao-hing, receiving further gains for this service. On the whole not a little money found its way into their pockets, or [purchases] they would not have taken our cities.

The troops at Chin-hua, Lung-yu, Yen-chow, Wen-chow and Tai-chow successively retired upon Fu-yang, which Li Futai attacked with a large force for several months without success, when the aid of devil soldiers was again invoked to operate by water. The place was bombarded by the devils, who had several engagements with us, but, being repulsed throughout, they brought up armaments to their assistance, and Tso Futai likewise increased his men, and this city ultimately fell. The devils having received their reward in hard cash for their capture of Fu-yang then returned to Ningpo. The defeated forces at Shao-hing and Sao-shan retired to Yu-hang where they entrenched themselves and threw up works. They were attacked incessantly by Governor Tso, and daily fights took place. Our object was to keep a firm hold on Yu-hang, as affording a guarantee for the safety and security of Hangchow. Governor Tso, with a naval and military force then proceeded on to Hangchow. One flank of his army resting on Yu-hang and the other on Chiu-lung (nine dragon) Hill, and extending its lines as far as the Thunder Peak Pagoda on the West Lake outside the Heng-shan gate, and connecting itself with the Yu-hang force. The whole of the army occupied 80 stockades, but as the number of hills and the quantity of water in the immediate vicinity rendered one camp equal to 10 [elsewhere], the 80 camps were able to cover or command an area of nearly 30 miles. Our heavenly troops had but ten or more redoubts from the West Lake to Yu-hang, and were mainly dependent on the surrounding water for their strength. The Chekiang capital was under the Ting-wang, Ch'ên-ping-wên, and Yu-hang was in charge of Wang-hai-yang. That Chekiang remained firm for so many months was owing to the aqueous state of the country around.*

Some time after the occurrences mentioned, the Soochow troops took the devils with them, and attacked Chu-p'oo, Ping-hu and Kia-shan. These three cities as well as Soochow, Tai-tsang, Kun-shan (Quin-san) and Wu-kiang (Wo-kong) were taken by Li Futai. The loss of Yu-hua-tai threw the city into great commotion, and the Chief would not allow me to go to Soochow or Hangchow; even though I memorialised him three or four times he would not grant my request. Yin-tai Hill fell after this, and the Tienwang sheweed still greater disinclination to let me depart, though Soochow and Hangchow were in great danger. Despatches daily arrived from these places recounting the danger, and once more did I attempt to devise means for getting away. Ultimately the Chief and his councillors agreed to my leaving, provided I would first contribute 100,000 taels to the commissariat fund. This of course I consented to do, and sold the trinkets and jewellery of my family to meet the required demand. The Tienwang allowed me 40 days in which to return, announced to me at the time "if the amount required is not forthcoming or if you fail to return within the prescribed period, the law must take its due course."

The critical state of affairs outside made me willing to consent to the arrangement, and all I wanted was to get clear of the city and then mature my plans. Shortly after I left, the Kao-chiao gate was taken by General Tsêng, and the defeat here caused the Fu-wang Yang-fu-ch'ang to fly to Tung-pa, and the Shih-wang, Li-shih-sien to fall back on Li-yang. I was now at Soochow, and engaged in daily indecisive combats with the foreign devils, each side being unable to attain its aim. I then led my men through the Ch'ang-mên (great west gate) to Ma-t'ang-ch'iao in the endeavour to execute some stratagem outside for the temporary protection of the city, while I could carry out the contemplated plan (of my own) of repairing to the capital and advising the Tienwang to relinquish Nanking for some other retreat.

* It is a pity that the Tienwang did not express himself in a happier way by comparing the numbers of his men to the stars, and not to the water, as the latter is not numerous and means nothing at all. Water being mentioned has necessitated the addition of the two words in brackets.

H. B. M. CONSULAR COURT.

Before—Sir HARRY S. PARKES, K. C. B., *H. B. M. Consul.*

NICOL LATIMER, Esq. } *Assessors.*
C. J. SKINGS, Esq. }

OWNERS OF *Her Majesty*, *v.* DADABHOY & Co.

January 24th, 1865.

The parties to this suit had agreed, by a charter-party dated Sept. 14th 1864, that the ship *Her Majesty* should take on board at Shanghai a cargo of cotton or other merchandise, and thereupon proceed to London or Liverpool as ordered by the charterers; the ship to have a lien on cargo for freight £3.10 per ton of 50 cubic feet. Seventy working days to be allowed, and demurrage beyond that time to be paid by the charterers at the rate of $80 a day. The plaintiffs had done every thing to entitle them to have the cargo on board the ship; but the defendants had not fulfilled their agreement, and the plaintiffs claimed £6,500 in consequence.

The defendants replied that the time allowed for the loading of the vessel had not elapsed, and that the plaintiffs had wrongfully refused to receive cargo tendered by the defendants in pursuance of the agreement which they had concluded between them. The plaintiffs had thus discharged defendants from the performance of the charter-party.

Mr. MYBURGH, in opening the case for the plaintiffs, said that this was an action for breach of charter-party in not loading the ship *Her Majesty* after she had been detained a reasonable time on demurrage. By the charter-party, seventy working days were allowed for loading the ship. The time allowed the charterers to detain the ship on demurrage was not fixed by the charter-party. It was a well-known rule in law that when such an agreement as a charter-party is silent as to time, the law will imply that a reasonable time should be allowed. The plaintiff gave notice to the defendants, previous to the expiration of the lay-days, that he would not remain on demurrage for more than fifteen days, and also called the attention of the defendants to the fact that the loading of the ship had not commenced. At the expiration of the fifteen days the defendants received notice that, as the ship *Her Majesty* had been detained a reasonable time on demurrage and the loading had not commenced, they would be held liable for breach of charter-party. The questions for the Court to decide were, whether the plaintiff was entitled to sue the defendants for breach of charter-party on the 31st December when the plaint was filed, and, secondly, what was the amount of damages to which the plaintiff was entitled.

G. P. SEYMOUR said:—I am master of the ship *Her Majesty*. Her register tonnage is 1,112 Tons, and she will carry not less than 1,800 tons of measurement cargo. On the 14th September I made this charter-party with Messrs. Dadabhoy & Co. lay-days commenced 25 hours after written notice was given to the charterers that the vessel was ready to receive cargo. I gave notice on the 17th through Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co. that lay-days commenced on the 16th. [Defendant admitted that lay-days expired on the 8th December, agreed to by both parties.] A week before the lay-days expired I wrote through Gibb, Livingston & Co. to defendants, to remind them how nearly the lay-days had expired, and to ask then what they intended to do as there was not a single package on board up to that time. On the 8th December, I wrote again stating that the lay-days had expired and I should then claim for demurrage from ten to fifteen days. At the expiration of 15 days they had not commenced to load the ship. They had not on the 31st December when this action was commenced. Six days after this Dadabhoy & Co. sent 100 bales of compressed cotton alongside. I declined to receive it on board and wrote this letter. (Letter read) This is the letter I refer to in the one just read, written by Mr. Myburgh, my lawyer, to Mr. Cooper (letter read.) This is Mr. Cooper's reply (letter read). The day before I refused to receive the 100 bales on board, I consul. the letter I hand in to be written to Dadabhoy & Co., declining to receive further amounts in payment of demurrage. I hand in Dadabhoy & Co.'s reply (letters read). While the working days were running, I have had conversations with Mr. Burjorjee of Dadabhoy & Co. on the subject of the charter-party. He asked me in his office what I would cancel the charter-party for. This occurred a week preceding the 21st November. This letter embodies the result of our conversations (letter read). The offer that I should go to Calcutta to load with rice amounted to an offer of $4.10 per bag. I declined it as unremunerative. They had previously offered to cancel the contract on payment of $ 2,000 which I also declined. I received no answer to my letter of 21st November, but after a conversation on the 7th December, Dadabhoy & Co. wrote me this letter on that day, to which I replied on the 9th December. (Letters read) The offer of £2,250 to cancel the contract was made by me about the 19th November. The offer to re-charter was made at the same time as the 21st lay-days. There were then about 12 lay-days of the old charter to run. They made me this offer which I accepted, but it was afterwards withdrawn by Dadabhoy & Co. In consequence of the defendants not loading my ship as per charter-party, I estimate my loss at £5,000. This is a statement of my estimate of loss. We chartered the ship at £16,500—not less. The net earnings of the ship from August 1862 to 1863 were about £5,000. The gross earnings were between £12,000 and £13,000.

TO THE COURT:—I cannot tell the net earnings in the succeeding year.

TO MR. MYBURGH:—To my knowledge all the items (as to working expenses &c.) stated in the account (note in court) are correct. My charter-party does not state the number of days my ship should be detained on demurrage. I should certainly not have agreed to over fifteen lay-days. In this ship I have been detained only once on demurrage. I was then detained for about five days. Demurrage of $80 a day only pays my actual expenses. I have a crew of forty Europeans. I never consented in writing, or verbally, to any alteration in the terms of the charter-party. I did not discharge the defendant from loading the ship in the number of days mentioned in the charter-party. I consider ten to fifteen days a reasonable time to be detained on demurrage. To the best of my knowledge I have never signed a charter-party for more than ten days on demurrage. I have been captain for 12 years and during this time have signed several charter-parties.

TO MR. COOPER:—When a ship is under demurrage according to a charter-party, she is under the charter-party up to a reasonable time. I received demurrage under my charter-party up to the 6th January. The amount stipulated in the charter-party was paid to that date. I received the money in order to reimburse my owners for the expenses of the ship during her detention. After fifteen days under demurrage, I did not consider the ship at the service of the charterers. I believe I gave the charterers notice before the 6th January that the charter-party was at an end, (a letter written to the defendants by Mr. Myburgh to that effect, on the part of Captain Seymour, on the 24th December, was handed in and read). I am not aware that any notice was given to the charterers before Jan. 6th, that demurrage would not be received. On 6th Jan. before the cotton came alongside, I gave notice to my agents that demurrage would not be received. I did not give notice to Dadabhoy & Co. I would not have received demurrage after the 15th day (23rd), but for the advice of my agents to do so. I left it to them. I did not consider that as long as I received demurrage I was bound to receive cargo. I declined to receive the demurrage because I did not think it sufficient to pay the expenses of the ship. I consider that when a vessel receives demurrage she is bound to receive her cargo. I received demurrage on the 6th, but it was not by my consent. I only learned last Saturday that demurrage had been received on the 6th. I did not apply to Gibb, Livingston & Co. to enquire why they did not obey my injunctions, I believe the *Sailor's Home* has been longer on demurrage than I have been, but she had a considerable portion of her cargo on board before the lay-days had expired. I wanted £120 per day demurrage, and 1,000 bales of cotton as a guarantee. The current rate for freight is now £2.10 I believe. I considered the charter-party at an end after the 15th day when action was commenced. In any event I think my notice of the 6th put an end to the charter-party. Gibb, Livingston & Co. have shewn me the correspondence between themselves and Dadabhoy & Co. During my last charter-party I received demurrage at Calcutta. I received 100 rupees a day and port expenses were paid. I don't know the amount of the port expenses. My vessel is 8 years old. Her original cost was between £30,000 and £40,000. She was built in Calcutta. Freights are stiffening now in Shanghai I believe.

TO MR. MYBURGH:—My object in coming into court is merely to sue for the actual expenses incurred by the delay. Dadabhoy & Co. wanted me to sign bills of lading for cotton before it was received. They said that if I did not sign the bills of lading they were afraid they would not be able to give me cotton. This was on or about the 20th October. It was about a month after that they made offers for cancelling the charter-party. I did not sign these bills of lading. If they had kept the vessel at work every day she would have been laden in three weeks. I don't know for how much the bills of lading were made out. From the time of notice of action, I would not have received any more cotton on board. I considered the charter-party at an end on that day.

TO THE COURT:—I first instructed Gibb, Livingston & Co. not to receive demurrage on the 6th; I had a conversation with them on the subject previously, and they told me that lay-days commenced on the 16th. [Defendant admitted that lay-days expired on the 8th December, agreed to by both parties.] A week before the lay-days expired I wrote through Gibb, Livingston & Co. to defendants, to remind them how nearly the lay-days had expired, and to ask them

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

Trustees & Directors:

DECIMUS BURTON, Esq.
TRAVERS BUXTON, Esq.
OCTAVIUS EDWARD COOPE, Esq.
WILLIAM COTTON, Esq.
JOHN DAVIS, Esq.
GEORGE ARTHUR FULLER, Esq.
CHARLES EMANUEL GOODHART, Esq.
JAMES ALEXANDER GORDON, Esq.
EDWARD HAWKINS, Jun., Esq.
KIRKMAN D. HODGSON, Esq., M.P.
WILLIAM JAMES LANCASTER, Esq.
JOHN DORRIEN MAGENS, Esq.
JOHN TIMOTHY OXLEY, Esq.
BENJAMIN SHAW, Esq.
WM. JAMES THOMPSON, Esq.
HENRY HETMAN TOULMIN, Esq.
MATTHEW WHITING, Esq.

INSURANCES against Loss by Fire are effected by the PHŒNIX COMPANY upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favorable Terms.

The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Goods, and Property against Fire for *large amounts.*

They are also authorized to insure Ships in the harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.

Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.

26ma-65 387 Yokohama, 3rd Mar., 1864.

"HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1,—On Buildings or on their contents.
2,—On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability limited.)

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. R. ADAMSON & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai.

By Order,
GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.

tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

FOR SALE.

WORKS ON SALE.

At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S COLLOQUIAL JAPANESE or Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese, ...$6.00.
Martin's ANALYTICAL READER, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language, ...$4.00.
EDKINS' MANDARIN GRAMMAR—a Grammar of the Chinese Colloquial Language commonly called the Mandarin Dialect, ...$ 5.00
EDKINS' PROGRESSIVE LESSONS in the Chinese spoken language .....$2.00.
Culbertson's China or DARKNESS IN THE ELOWERY LAND, ...$1.00.
Hernisz's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages.....$3.00.
Macgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect, ...$5.00.

27ju-65 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

FOR SALE.

GIESSLER'S Cremning Champagne, Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasl's in 2 & 3 doz. cases, Tls. 8 p. doz
Port, " " " " 8 "
Champagne, in 1 " " 12 "
Claro, (Barton & Guestier's)
St. Julien, in 1-doz. cases, " 8 "
Medoc 1 " " 5 "
Cognac Brandy, 1 " " 10 "
do. do. 1 " " 6 "
India Pale Ale 4 " casks " 2 "

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.

tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

BANKS.

THE Oriental Bank Corporation.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 20TH AUGUST, 1851.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,250,000.

RESERVED FUND, £252,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

HARRY GEORGE GORDON, Esq., *Chairman.*
WILLIAM SCOTT BINNY, Esq.,
Deputy-Chairman.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.
JOHN LOWIS BONHOTE, Esq.
WILLIAM WALTER CARGILL, Esq.
ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Esq.
LESTOCK ROBERT REID, Esq.
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.
CHARLES J. F. STUART, *Chief Manager.*
PATRICK CAMPBELL, *Sub-Manager.*

BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

R. DUNDAS CAY, 23, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

AGENTS IN IRELAND.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.
THE NATIONAL BANK.

HEAD OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Banking.

THE Corporation receive money on Deposit, re-payable on demand, upon which no interest is allowed.

They also receive money on Fixed Deposit, re-payable at Twelve Months Notice, upon which interest at Five per cent per annum is allowed.

They discount Bills and Notes payable in Shanghai, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and they make advances upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation issue Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, and on the Union Bank of London payable at Six months sight; and they grant Circular Notes for the use of travellers, negociable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

They also issue Drafts on the Agencies and Branches of the Corporation at Hongkong, Yokohama, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Singapore, and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Agent

D. McLEAN,
Acting Manager.

tf 490 Shanghai, 2nd Jan., 1865.

ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Authorised Capital £2,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £500,000 of which £300,000 is paid, and remainder in course of being called up.
Head Office—No. 4 Lombard Street.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Francis Boykett, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wigging and Co.).
J. A. Russell, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, and Grey and Co., Bombay.)
Thomas Cardwell, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell and Co., and Cardwell, Parsons and Co., Bombay.)
Charles A. Fearon, Esq., (Messrs. Fearon and Co., late of Messrs Augustine Heard and Co., China.)
William Maitland, Esq., (Messrs M'Killop, Stewart and Co., Calcutta.)

COMMITTEE IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. Michael H. Scott (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, and Co.)
Robert Hannay, Esq., (Messrs. Grey and Co.)
Cowasjee Jehanghier, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER.—Harry John, Esq., late Agent at Bombay for Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

BANKERS.

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BROKERS—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Freshfields and Newman.

AUDITORS.

Messrs Coleman, Turquand, Youngs and Co.

Agencies and Branches are being organised at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Corporation will shortly be prepared to grant Drafts, and negociate Bills of Exchange payable at the above places, issue Letters of Credit, and conduct every description of Banking business connected with the East.

6fc485 6th August, 1864.

HOUSES & LAND.

NAGASAKI.

TO Let, a dwelling House pleasantly situated on the Sagaramatre hill, particularly well adapted for invalids, or families intending to spend the summer there.

The House consists of four reception Rooms on the ground floor and four bed rooms upstairs.

Kitchen, good offices, large gardens, all in complete order.

For particulars apply to

BUISSONNET & Co.,
Shanghai.
PIGNATEL & Co.,
Nagasaki.

tf 453 Shanghai, 18th June, 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS.

PEPSINE.

T. MORSON AND SON,

Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturers of the far-famed PEPSINE WINE, are enabled to offer the purest and surest substitute for the Gastric Juice.

ITS USE IS NOW UNIVERSAL.

Sold in Bottles 4, 8, & 16 ozs., and obtainable of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Morson's Pepsine Lozenges, Powder, Patent Gelantine, and all Granular Preparations, &c.

Manufacturers of Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographical Preparations.

T. MORSON AND SON,
19 and 46, Southampton Row, London.
*** Orders (payable in London), are most carefully shipped.

14ja-65 564

CAUTION!

ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS.—CAUTION.—The Patentees having established the validity of their Patent, in an action tried on the 20th and 21st days of June last, in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, in which Ellwood and another of No. 24, Great Charlotte Street, Blackfriars-road, in the Borough of Southwark, Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Plaintiffs; and Christy and others of No. 35, Gracechurch-street, in the City of London, also Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Defendants; and the Court of Common Pleas having, on the 15th day of November instant, refused the Defendants application for a New Trial, with Costs to be paid by the Defendants: We, the undersigned Solicitors for the said Plaintiffs, do hereby give notice to all Manufacturers, Dealers in, and Sellers of Hats, Caps, or Helmets, that we are instructed to proceed by Suit in Chancery against all persons so manufacturing, dealing in, or selling Hats, Caps, or Helmets, constructed on the principle of "ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS," unless the previous consent of the Patentees be obtained, at the same time the Plaintiffs reserve to themselves the right of taking proceedings against prior Infringers.

Dated this 17th day of November, 1864.

GRANE, SON, AND FESENMEYER,
23, Bedford-row.
Solicitors for Messrs. Ellwood and Sons
24, Great Charlotte-street, Southwark, Patentees for Air-Chamber Hats.

JOHN ELLWOOD & SONS,
24, GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, SOUTHWARK.
Patentees for Air-Chamber Hats.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine unless they bear the above stamp, with either Ellwood and Son's, or the seller's name in the shield.

10scp-65 502

THE AIR-CHAMBER HAT.—In an action tried in the month of June last, Messrs. Ellwood established the validity of their Patent in the Court of Common Pleas. In November, a Rule Nisi, which had been obtained by the Defendants, Messrs. Christy, to set aside the verdict was discharged, the Lord Chief Justice considering that the Plaintiffs had made out a very strong case, that it was clearly a matter for the jury, and he did not think he should be doing justice according to law if he deprived the Plaintiffs of the verdict. The other learned judges concurred, and one of them stated that had he been on the jury he should have delivered the same verdict.

OAKEY & SONS'

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH,
EMERY, BLACK LEAD, &c.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, BLACK LEAD, GLASS AND EMERY PAPER & GLASS CLOTH.

INDIA-RUBBER KNIFE-BOARDS, &c.

WELLINGTON MILLS,
172, Blackfriars Road, S., London.

8jy 560 Jan. 7th, 1865.

WATSON, CLEAVE & Co.

Chemists & Druggists,

NANKIN ROAD, NEAR THE BUND,

SHANGHAI.

大藥房

tf 512 Shanghai, 1st October, 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED
BY
CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE
TO
Every Variety of
DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851.

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made.

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged.*

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

31de-65 318 Dec. 24 1865.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,

Free from Adulteration,

Manufactured by

Crosse and Blackwell,

Purveyors to the Queen,
21, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

Dr. HASSALL, the great Analytical Chemist, states in the *Lancet*, of February 4th, 1854 and in his Work on Food and its Adulterations, with reference to the Food Products chemically and microscopically examined by him.

"The *Samples* of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL were entirely free from Copper."

Crosse and Blackwell's

manufactures, which from their great superiority have become so universally celebrated, are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in all parts of the world. Purchasers should insist upon having C. & B.'s genuine articles when they ask for them, as it is not unusual for unscrupulous dealers to substitute inferior preparations.

C. & B. invite special attention to the following, the quality of which is of the highest standard attainable.

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.
BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.
JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystalized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.
PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies, Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces. Essence of Coffee. Flavouring Essences. White Wine Vinegar. Durham Mustard.
SALAD OIL, the finest imported.
POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Patés, Yorkshire Pork Patés. Mackarel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickled Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings à la Sardines. Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, Asparagus, and a great variety of other table requisites and delicacies, particulars of which will be found in their detailed Lists.

C. & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES, SOYER'S SAUCES, RELISH AND AROMATIC MUSTARD, CARSTAIRS' SIR ROBERT PEEL'S SAUCE, GRIMWADE'S DESSICCATED MILK, and for MASSON'S FRENCH CHOCOLATE.

To guard against frauds, consumers of C. & B.'s Preparations should purchase only from those dealers on whom they can fully rely; and should be particular to have all bottles and jars destroyed when empty, and the labels defaced. Every article sent from the Manufactory, bears on its label the address,

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
21, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

31ja-65 352

Established 1814.

SLATE BILLIARD TABLES,

SOLID OR OTHERWISE, TO SUIT ALL CLIMATES BY APPOINTMENT.

MESSRS. THURSTON & CO.,

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS,

TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, AND H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
14, *Catherine Street, Strand, London,*
AND AT SALISBURY WHARF, ADELPHI, W.C.

Cloths of the finest texture. Balls of superior and well-seasoned Ivory turned on the truest Mechanical principles.

Inventors and Manufacturers of

THE CENTRAL REVOLVING LAMP,
Being the best Light ever constructed for Billiard Tables.

THE GAME OF BILLIARDS,
By Edwin Kentfield, of Brighton, London; Published by the Proprietors,
THURSTON & Co.

1au-65 493 Shanghai, 13th Aug., 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OSTEOEIDON.

PATENT, MARCH 1st, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

DENTISTS,

Diploma 1815.

27, HARTLEY STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, and
34, LUDGATE HILL (over BENSON'S) LONDON;
LIVERPOOL: 134, DUKE STREET.
BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

26ma-65 389 March 26th, 1864

AMMUNITION.

Eley's Ammunition

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

For Sporting or Military Purposes

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 milimetres.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's.

Deane's, Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

BALL CARTRIDGES

For Enfield, Whitworth, and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W. C.
[WHOLESALE ONLY.]

1au-65 494 o-a-f 13th Aug., 1864.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

501, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS of fine Photographic Chemicals, Paper, and all Photographic requisites, also of Photographic Albums and Stereoscopes.

15ju-65 464 June 18th, 1864.

N. BIRKENSTAEDT & CO.,

ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.

SIN-TUK-KEE, FOOCHOW ROAD.

tf 475 Shanghai, 23rd July, 1864

JOHN GAVIN,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.

HANKOW.

tf 405 9th March, 1863.

A. MARKS and Co.,

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

YOKOHAMA,
JAPAN.

tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.

Yen-kun.

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPER AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAI.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,

D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

tf

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.

tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

Edited by R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON.
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SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
"NORTH-CHINA HERALD," JANUARY 28, 1865.

SHANGHAI TEA, SILK, COTTON AND OPIUM RETURNS FOR SEASON 1865.

From Imperial Maritime Customs.

TEA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	Cleared	Destination	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Report			5322.53	..	...	22.15	96.00	5440.68	...	28.30	404.44	45.23	...	80.78	267.21	547.38	137 3.34
S. of the Deep,	Jan. 6	London.	2990.93	...	...	...	...	2990.93	..	1303.93	668.30	50.55	...	74.64	127.67	445.89	26 70.98
		Piculs.....	8313.46	...	...	22.15	96.00	8431.61	...	1332.23	1072.74	95.78	...	155.42	394.88	993.27	4044.32

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Congou	Souchong	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last report			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165.19	...	...	...	...	165.19
Dumbarton,	Jan. 7	Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	86
Nanzing,	" 10	do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235.41	...	...	...	...	235.41
Cadiz,	" 12	do.	1.35	...	...	...	...	1.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shoey-leen,	" 18	do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42.13	...	...	...	...	42.13
		Piculs.....	1.35	...	...	...	...	1.35	...	...	...	443.59	...	...	...	..	443.59

MONTREAL.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green
Total as per last			...	207.12	...	...	...	207.12	...	...	1736.81	191.49	...	147.61	477.34	396.76	2950.01
P. of Wales,	Jan. 13	Montreal,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1516.74	294.03	...	90.72	249.78	1116.33	3267.60
Shelbourne,	" 18	do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87.17	1956.75	107.03	...	149.09	111.24	500.28	2911.56
			...	207.12	...	...	...	207.12	...	87.17	5210.30	592.55	...	387.42	838.36	2013.37	9129.17

SILK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw Bales	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipment Bales	Japan Transhipment Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Total as per last Report			196	162.40	.....	.....	196	162.40	52	6.00	753	...	.....		13	24.87	.....	
			.....		.....		.....		..	..	.....		.....		..	..	.....	
			.....		.....		.....		..	..	.....		.....		..	..	.....	
			.....		.....		.....		..	..	.....		.....		..	..	.....	
			.....		.....		.....		..	..	.....		.....		..	..	.....	
			196	162.40	.....		196	162.40	52	56.00	753	...	.....		13	24.87	.....	

HONGKONG.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw Bales	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipments Bales	Japan Transhipments Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Total as per last Report....			5	3.70	....		....		....		....		..		....		....	
			....		....		....		....		....		..		....		....	
			.....		....		....		....		....		..		....		....	
			5	3.70	....		....		....		....		..		....		....	

COAST PORTS.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination	Raw. Bales	Raw. Piculs	Thrown. Bales	Thrown. Piculs	Total. Bales	Total. Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipments Bales	Japan Transhipments Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Total as per last Report....			1	37	....		1	37	....		....		..	..	....		....	
			..	..	....		..	..	....		....		..	..	....		....	
			1	37	....		1	37	....		....		..	..	....		....	

THE CONTINENT.

Ship.	Cleared	Destination	Raw Bales.	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan. Re-exports Bales	Japan. Re-exports Piculs	Japan. Transhipment Bales	Japan. Transhipment Piculs	Coarse Bls	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bls.	Cocoons Pls
Total as per last Report....			146	116.78	.....		146	116.78	....		....	....	....		....		....	
			..	....	.....		..	....	....		....	....	.....	..	....	....	....	
			..	....	.....		..	....	....		....	....	....		....		....	
			146	116.78	.....		146	116.78	....		....	....	....		....	..	....	

INDIA.

Ship.	Cleared	Destination	Raw. Bales	Raw. Picul	Total Bales	Total Piculs
Total as per last Report....			17	13.60	17	13.60
			17	13.60	17	1 3 60

COTTON.

Ship.	Cleared	Great Britain. Export	Great Britain. Re-export	Great Britain. Transhipped	Hongkong. Export	Hongkong. Re-export	Hongkong. Transhipped	Coast Ports. Export	Coast Ports. Re-export	Coast Ports. Transhipped	India. Export	India. Re-export	India. Transhipped	America. Export	America. Re-export	America. Transhipped	Total. Piculs.
l as per last Report		15,966	2,090	...	777	...	...	9,196	...	69	434	168	...	...	...	...	28,700
Cobold.....	Jan. 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	576	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	576
amme	... 14	...	..	...	100	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185
nn Cristoff	... 16	...	..	...	...	...	...	834	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	834
tte.	... 17	...	...	...	670	...	...	1,383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,953
r Leen	... 18	...	...	...	300	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
.....	... 18	3,368	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,368
on.....	... 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	657	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	657
		19,334	2,090	...	1,747	...	...	12,931	...	69	434	168	...	...	...	...	36,773

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OPIUM

Return for Week ending January 14th, 1865.

IMPORTED.

	Malwa. Chests	Weight	Patna and Benares. Chests	Weight	Turkey. Chests	Weight	Persian. Chests	Weight.
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels,	106	106.00	35	42.00	..	..	..	..
Imported direct to the shore..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8.00
Total..	106	106.00	35	42 00	..	..	8	8.00

	Malwa. Chests.	Weight.	Patna and Benares. Chests.	Weight.
Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for Local consumption..	203	203 00	206	319.20
Total	203	203.00	206	319.20

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	Chinkiang.		Kiukiang.		Hankow.		Chefoo.		Tientsin.		Newchwang.		Ningpo.		Foochow.		Hongkong.		Takao.		Total.	
	Chests.	Weight	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight	Chests.	Weight	Chests.	Weight	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.
Malwa..............	208½	208.50	134	134.00	114	114 00	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	458½	458.50
Patna & Benares......	..	..	..	..	38	45.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	50.40
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	208½	208.50	134	134.00	152	159.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	500½	508.40

CURES OF ASTHMA AND COUGHS,
BY
DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

FROM Mr. LEITH, Chemist, 95, Baker-st., Stirling, March 10, 1863. "I find your Wafers give great satisfaction and I can recommend them with greater faith than ever." They give instant relief and a rapid cure of asthma, consumption, coughs, colds, and all disorders of the throat and lungs. They have a pleasant taste. 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box, by all druggists.

tf (1) 532 October 17th, 1864.

ANY ONE CAN USE THEM.

A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on SILKS, WOOLLENS, COTTONS, RIBBONS, &c., IN TEN MINUTES, By the use of

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES.

Ten colours, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle.

These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting colour to FEATHERS, FIBRES, GRASSES, SEAWEED, IVORY, BONE, WOOD, WILLOW SHAVINGS, PAPER, Also for TINTING PHOTOGRAPHS AND FOR ILLUMINATING.

May be had of all Chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies.
Wholesale Depot: 19, Coleman Street, LONDON.

4ju-65 444

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & Co. MARINE ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, 27, Leadenhall Street, London E. C.

Contracts entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges suited to Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels in China, &c.

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Shanghai, May, 1863.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Jan 20	..uplex	H I M S			Japan			
.. 20	Blackwood	B. bark	300	Caperr	Cardiff	June 25	Coals	Order
.. 20	Emperor	B. str.	166	Mooney	Ningpo	Jan 19	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 20	Kiangse	A. str.	547	Simmons	Ningpo	.. 19	do	Russell and Co
.. 20	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Batten	Ningpo	.. 19	do	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 20	Oriflamme	Am str	634	Lane	Hankow	.. 14	do	Russell and Co
.. 20	Warratah	B. str.	256	Harris	F'chau v. N'po	.. 19	do	Moses and Co
.. 21	Fire Dart	Am str	420	West	Ningpo	.. 20	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 21	Pelma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo	.. 20	do	Moses and Co
.. 21	Kiukiang	A. str.	1005	Taylor	Hankow			Olyphant and Co
.. 21	Lord Clarendon	B. bark	570	Borstet	N. Y. Cp Swan	Sep 28	L'ber &c.	Angel and Co
.. 21	Helena	Da sh			Hongkong			Order
.. 22	Aline	Ha. sh	607	Kier	Hongkong	Dec 31	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 22	Panama	B. bark			Hongkong			
.. 22	Chanticleer	B. str.	380	Wood	Hk. Ay. N'po			Turner and Co
.. 22	Kiangse	Am str	517	Simmons	Ningpo			Russell and Co
.. 23	Sze-chuen	A. str.	1065	Spencer	Hankow			Russell and Co
.. 23	Prince Kung	B. str.	135	Torckler	Fuchau			Newbery, Elliot and Co
.. 23	Corea	A. str.	500	Christiansen	Yokohama			E. Warden, Agt. P &O Co
.. 23	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Batten	Ningpo			David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 24	Fire Dart	A. str	420	West	Ningpo			Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Alexandrina	B. ship	670	Baird	London	Aug 13	General	Chapman, King and Co
.. 24	Glengyle	B. str.	1265	O'Sullivan	H'kg v. N'po			Jardine, Matheson & Co

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination	Cargo.	Despatched by
Jan 20	Pembroke	A. str.	243	Johnson	Nagasaki	Sun. &c	Russell and Co
.. 20	Vulcan	B. str.	130	Coolie	Chefoo	Opl., &c	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 20	Formosa	B. str.	600	Cates	Yokohama	Sun. &c	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 20	Tun-sin	B. str.	600	Bound	H'kow & Ports		Geo. Barnet and Co
.. 20	Kiangse	A. str.	547	Simmons	Ningpo	Sun. &c	Russell and Co
.. 20	Dolphin	B. bark	396	Withers	Hakodadi	do	Dent and Co
.. 20	Republic	Ha. bk	259	Lotte	Chefoo	Opl., &c	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 20	Petrel	B. sch	267	Lewes	Yokohama	Sun. &c	Dent and Co
.. 20	Ottila	Nor. bk	258	Mesfell	Hongkong	C'ton &c	Oxford and Co
.. 21	Teenchang	B. str.	130	Gud et	Hongkong	Sun. &c	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 21	Dunbarton	B. str.	954	Vincent	Hongkong	Tea, &c	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 21	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	Ningpo	Sun. &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 21	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Batten	Ningpo	Ballast	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 21	Huquong	A. str.	1338	Johnsen	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 22	Emperor	B. str.	166	Mooney	Hankow	PartO'nal	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 22	Tiempo	Spn. bg	307	Celaya	Ay. v. Manila	C'ton &c	Phillips, Moore and Co
.. 22	Tycoon	B. bark	271	Crosby	Swatow	Opl., &c.	Frazar and Co
.. 23	Manilla	H.M.S.			North		
.. 23	Lucy E. Ashby	A. bark	346	Ashby	Yokohama	Sun. &c	Dent and Co
.. 23	Pearl	B. schr	105	Theer			Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 23	Argonaut	Du. bk	357	Dryer	Fuchau	Sun. etc	T. Kroes and Co
.. 23	Robin	B. —	178	Hudson	Kiukiang	do	Russell and Co
.. 23	Lord Palmerston	B. bark	543	McCready	Fuchau	Ballast	Angel and Co
.. 23	Kiangse	A. str.	547	Simmons	Ningpo		Russell and Co
.. 23	Pelma	B. str	121	Buckland	Ningpo		Moses and Co
.. 24	Kinkiang	A. str	1065	Taylor	H'kow & Ports		Olyphant and Co
.. 24	Maria	B. str	154	Farquhar	Fuchau		Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 24	Fire Dart	A. str	420	West	Ningpo	Opl., &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Whampoa	B. str	115	Batten	Ningpo	Opium	David Sassoon, Sons and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, DECEMBER 31, 1864.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Glengyle	Jan 24	B. str.	1265	O'Sullivan	Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Aden	Jan 19	Br. str.	507	Soames	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co		
Anna	Aug 26	A. str	63		H. Fogg and Co............	*Laid up*	
Australian	Dec 25	B. str	725	Hamlin	Dow and Co...............	Nagasaki	Imdt
Bo-Peep	June 14	Chi. str	73	Cochran		*Laid up*	Imdt
Corea	Jan 23	B. str	500	Christinsen	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co		
Chanticleer	Jan 21	B. str	380	Wood	Turner and Co	H'kg v Amoy	26th inst
City of Nantes	Oct 30	B. str.	201	Gibson	Dow and Co...............		
Confucius	Jan 6	Chi. str		Singpo			
Cricket	June 1	A. str	81			*Laid up*	
Enterprise		A. str.	107		H. Fogg and Co............	*Laid up*	
Faust		B. str.	30		Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Fenella	Dec 15	B. str.	179	Randal	Nichol Latimer and Co......		
Firefly					Chinese Government		

MERCHANT STEAMERS.—*Continued.*

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch.
Foh-kien	May 30	B. str.	923	Johnson	Russell and Co	Repairs	
Gazelle					Wheelock and Co............		
Isrete		Pru. str	30	Hoffmann	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Grand Queen	Nov 18	B. str	129	Sutherland	F. R. Gamwell		
Kiang-loong	Aug 15	A. str.	945	West	Augustine Heard and Co	*Laid up*	
Little Mary	May 21	B. str.			Lamond		
Maria	Jan 13	B. str.	154	Farquhar	Order		
Mandarin	June 27	B. str.	93		J. H. Wignall and Co........		
Mercury	June 28	B. str.		Baynton	Reid and Co	Fuchau	Early
Moyune	Dec 21	A. str.	1200	Barton	Fletcher and Co............		
Nora Creina		B. str	93				
Oriflamme	Jan 20	A. str.	634	Lane	Russell and Co	Hongkong	26th inst
Prince Kung	Jan 23	Bt str.	135	Torckler	Nichol Lamiter and Co......	Fuchau	21st Feb
Pluto	Jan 12	B. str.		Plass			
Poushan	July 23	Chi. str		Hoare	Chinese		
Rose	June 30	A. str.					
Sze-chuen	Jan 23	A. str	1065	Spencer	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	26th inst
Shandon	May 9	B. str.	114		Moses and Co	*Laid up*	
Taepang-nyo	Jan 9	Br str	517	Grindle	Trautmann and Co..........		
Tur us					Wheelock and Co............		
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str	145		H. Fogg and Co............		
Tsatlee	Feb 19	A. str.	60	Lowell	Russell and Co		
Vulcan	Dec 15	B. str.		Pendleton	Lindsay and Co		
Warratah	Jan 20	B. str	256	Harris	Moses and Co..............	Fuchau	Imdt
Willamette	Jan 9	Chi str.					
Wan-Loong-Fei		B. str.	600	Robb	Geo. Barnet and Co		
Wokee	Dec 27	B. str.	411	Orkney	Dow and Co................	Hongkong	Imdt

41 *Steamers.*]

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
Alexandrina	Jan 24	B. ship	670	Baird	Chapman, King and Co......		
Aline	Jan 22	Ha. sh	607	Kier	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hongkong	26th inst
A. Karakewitsch	Oct 2	Hai. bk	254	Corsen	Bourjau, Hubener and Co....		
Agamemnon	Oct 14	B. ship	855	Gorge	Russell and Co		
Alice	Aug 17	B. bark		Rowe	H. B. Cama and Co		
Amoy Trader	Sept 3	Pru. scr	105	Wutherand	Wm. Pustau and Co	North	To-day
Ann	Dec 16	B. brig	283	Stephen	Augustine Heard and Co......		
Antipodes	Dec 28	B. bark	592	Coles	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Ark	May 21	A. bark	266	Luce	Augustine Heard and Co		
Blackwood	Jan 20	B. bark	300	Speer	Order		
B. Banner	Jan 12	B. bark	387		Order		
Barosta	Jan 8	H.M.S					
Bertha	Jan 12	Han b	129	Jacobsen	Siemssen and Co............	Hongkong	Imdt
Beatrice	Sept 21	B. bark	419	Marion	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Belle		B. schr	115				
Belle	Dec 30	B. bark					
Benvenue	Nov 6	B. bark	414	Keay	Nichol Latimer and Co......	London	Early
Caroline Coventry	Jan 13	B. ship	855	Jones	Frazar and Co..............		
Congo	Jan 9	Ha. bk	232	Dense	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hongkong	To-day
Cathrine	Jan 16	B. bark	414	Lowe	Dent and Co		
Canvas Back	Sept 5	B. ship	676	Gunderson	Russell and Co		
Carrizal	Dec 27	B. bark	598	Lay	Smith, Kennedy and Co......	Liverpool	Imdt
Catalpa	Aug 15	A. bark	240	Stevens	Allen and Co		
Celestial	Oct 5	B. ship	461	Robinson	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Chetap	Nov 26	B. bark	748	Reid	Fletcher and Co............		
Clarendon	Dec 14	B. ship	656	King	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Concurrent	July 16		239				
Constance	Aug 4	B. bark	554	Smitkin	Dadabhoy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Countess Russell	Aug 12	B. ship	965	Thompson	Oppert and Co	London	Imdt
Duplex	Jan 26	HIMS.					
Durban	Jan 11	B. bark	396	Johnson	Johnson and Co		
Eclipse	Jan 12	B. brig	309	Camman	A. R. Tilby and Co..........	Hongkong	Imdt
Empress Eugenie	Jan 15	B. ship	566	Collin	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Finella	Oct 20	B. ship	445	Murray	Fletcher and Co............	New York	Early
Grenadier	Jan 14	B. bark		Miller	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Guajara	Jan 12	Fr bk	271	Raflin	Wm. Pustau and Co	Yokohama	Early
Gananoque	Dec 30	B. ship	875	Richl	Jardine Matheson and Co		
Helena	Jan 21	Da. sh			Order		
Huntress	Jan 10	Am bk	383	Whelden	Augustine Heard and Co	Swatow	
Halcyon		Re.cut.		Kundtsen			
Her Majesty	Aug 17	B. ship	1112	Seymour	Dadabhoy and Co	Liverpool	Early
J. C. Munro	Oct 19	B. ship	612	Wood	Lindsay and Co	Hongkong	Early
James Miller	Nov 30	A. schr	471	Carbonett	Angel and Co..............		
Jane Leech	Nov 15	B. ship	903	Bingham	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
John Nicholson	Nov 2	B. ship	685	Heffernan	Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Jubilee	Oct 20	B. ship	764	Grant	Fletcher and Co............	London	Early
Julia	Sept 19	Fr bk			Vaucher, Frères............		
Kingsan	Jan 14	B. ship		Wills	Order		
Kaffir Chief	Sept 12	B. schr	186	James	Order		
Kate Cleather	Nov 9	B. bark	372	Johnson	Order		
Lord Clarendon	Jan 21	B. bark	570	Borstet	Angel and Co		
Looling	Jan 18	Ha. bk	300	Mortensen	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Leopard		H.M.S.					
Lady McNaght'n	July 6	B. ship	570		Geo. Barnet and Co..........		
Lalla Rookh	Dec 28	B. ship	869	Campbell	A. R. Tilby and Co..........		
Looling	Oct 16	Pru. b.	240	Dunn	Oxford and Co..............		
Maggie McLean	Dec 13	B. bark	272	Stewart	Dow and Co................	Nagasaki	Imdt
Mathilde	Nov 28	Ha. bk					
Morning Star	Dec 12	B. ship	567	Johnston	Frazar and Co..............		
Naomi	Nov 2	B. ship	709	Sayers	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Ocean Gem	Dec 14	B. bark	342	Seibey	Russell and Co		
Panama	Jan 22	B. bark					
Pathfinder	Jan 18	Ha. bk	350	Skovmand	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Polmise	Jan 9	B. ship			Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Princes of Wales	Oct 16	B. bark	353	Barron	Fletcher and Co............	Montreal	Imdt
Queensbury	Nov 11	B. ship	635	Binnie	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Quick	Dec 1	B. brig	220	Vébert	Bourjau, Hubener and Co....		
Quivive		B. schr	107	Brown	David Sassoon, Sons and Co..		
Rattler	Jan 18	H.M.S		Will			
Rigi	Jan 13	Fr bk	322	Pontee	Vaucher, Frères............		
Resolute	Dec 13	B. ship	634	McGilvery	Gilman and Co		
Robur	Jan 12	Fr sh	452	Baudret	Oxford and Co		
Rolla	July 2	B. brig	144	Roberts			
Surat	Jan 19	B. ship	999	Dunlop	Frazar and Co..............		
Saxton	Jan 19	B. bark	510	Crepnell	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Star	Jan 15	A. brig		Sparrow	Angel and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Stanley	Jan 7	B bark	384	Doughly	Dow and Co................	London	Early
Star King	Jan 11	Am bk	428	Smith	Angel and Co	Chefoo	Imdt
St. Julien	Dec 25	Fr bk	240		Vaucher, Frères............		
Sailor Home	Aug 31	B. ship	1210	Bryant	D. Khakoo and Co..........	Liverpool	31st inst
Shelbourne	Nov 23	B. bark	372	Lowe	Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Spirit of Trade	Nov 12	B. bark	523	Simpson	Smith, Kennedy and Co......	Liverpool	Early
Star Queen	Nov 17	B. ship	769	Shergold	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Stewart Wortly	Nov 18	B. ship	791	Nicholson	Jardine, Matheson and Co....	Liverpool	Early
Thos. Dryden	Dec 19	B. bark	458	Brown	Order		
Ukko	Jan 9	Rus bk	700	Huovinen	Smith, Kennedyand Co		
Woosung	Jan 9	B. ship	729	Colebank			
Wm. Methuish	Dec 23	B. ship	707	Duff	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		

88 *Vessels.*]

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